

**SDMI Definition
January 2004**

“Severe disabling mental illness” means with respect to a person who is 18 or more years of age that the person meets the requirements of (a) or (b) or (c). The person must also meet the requirements of (d):

- (a) has been involuntarily hospitalized for at least 30 consecutive days because of a mental disorder at Montana State Hospital at least once; or
- (b) has a DSM-IV diagnosis of
 - (i) schizophrenic disorder (295);
 - (ii) other psychotic disorder (295.40, 295.70, 297.1, 297.3, 298.9, 293.81, 293.82);
 - (iii) mood disorder (296.2x, 296.3x, 296.40, 296.4x, 296.5x, 296.6x, 296.7, 296.80, 296.89, 293.83);
 - (iv) amnestic disorder (294.0, 294.8);
 - (v) disorder due to a general medical condition (310.1); or
 - (vi) pervasive developmental disorder not otherwise specified (299.80) when not accompanied by mental retardation;
 - (vii) anxiety disorder (300.01, 300.21, 300.3) or
- (c) has a DSM-IV diagnosis of personality disorder (301.00, 301.20, 301.22, 301.4, 301.50, 301.6, 301.81, 301.82, 301.83, or 301.90) which causes the person to be unable to work competitively on a full-time basis or to be unable to maintain a residence without assistance and support by family or a public agency for a period of at least 6 months (or for an obviously predictable period over 6 months); and
- (d) has ongoing functioning difficulties because of the mental illness for a period of at least 6 months (or for an obviously predictable period over 6 months), as indicated by at least two of the following:
 - (i) medical professional with prescriptive authority has determined that medication is necessary to control the symptoms of mental illness;
 - (ii) the person is unable to work in a full-time competitive situation because of mental illness;
 - (iii) the person has been determined to be disabled due to mental illness by the Social Security Administration;
 - (iv) the person maintains a living arrangement only with the ongoing supervision, is homeless, or is at risk of homelessness due to mental illness; or
 - (v) the person has had or will predictably have repeated episodes of decompensation. An episode of decompensation includes:
 - increased symptoms of psychosis
 - self-injury
 - suicidal or homicidal intent, or
 - psychiatric hospitalization.